## THE WAR ON SEA AND LAND.

A JAPANESE CRUISER SUNK.

DESTROYED BY ONE OF CHINA'S BATTLE-SHIPS.

## BIG BATTLE EXPECTED AT SECCL.

U MUNG CHANG'S DISPATCH-BOAT CAPTURED # THE JAPANESE-COREA TO REPUDIATE THE SOVEREIGNTY OF CHINA-MOVE-

NAVY-ACTIVE PREPARATIONS FOR THE STRUGGLE BY BOTH BELLIGERENTS.

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 17.-When the steamship Empress of Japan, which has just arrived here. left Yokohama, news of war and rumors of block eds filled the air. The chief news of interest in connection with the movement of the Navy chrongles the capture of the old Chinese dispatchbeat Tsan-Yang, Li Hung Chang's favorite vesgel; the shelling of the Chinese cruiser Tsi-Yuen, with a loss of sixteen lives, and the sinking of a Japanese cruiser of the first class by the Tsi-Yuen, a sister ship of the Chen-Yuen, commanded by Admiral Lui-Pathng. The Japanese newspapers leave the name of the lost cruiser blank, and only refer to her destruction in the most casual way in obscure corners of their issues.

Strong efforts are being made by the Japanese to throw the blame for the Kow-Shing affair upon piratical Chinese troops on board, who forced Captain Galsworthy to cast himself into the sea to escape being murdered at their hands. The Japanese assert that England has the strongest possible claim for damages against China for the loss of the Kow-Shing.

## A BATTLE NEAR SEOUL EXPECTED.

In Corea, China still appears to have the advantage of numbers in her land force, although Japan is credited with having 20,000 men in the field, and more troops are being constantly landed by both belligerents. There is every prospect of severe engagement in the neighborhood of Seoul before many days. Each of the European Powers has landed a small force to protect its consulate at the Corean capital.

The Corean King on July 27 released from jail five important prisoners of state, the sister-in-law and niece of Boku-Yat-Ko, the mother of Jo-Sai-Hitou, and the mother and daughter of Jo-Ko-Han, who were imprisoned for taking part in the rebellion of 1884. It is generally believed that Boku-Yal-Ko will be recalled by the King and appointed to some important office. It is reported that the Corean Government has officially intimated to Japan that it will promptly sever all

### connection with China. STRENGTHENING THE DEFENCES.

Preparations are rapidly advancing for the bombardment of the Woo-Sung forts, and among the rumors prevailing in Shanghai when the last mail left there was one to the effect that the defences of the approach to Shan-Kai-Kaung, where the great wall of China meets the sea had been greatly strengthened in order to make the railway more secure from possible raids by the Japanese. Two Armstrong boats and two other gunboats are now lying in the neighbor-

In obedience to instructions from Viceroy Li While, 2,500 men are being added to the land garrison. This force is strong enough to prevent Shan-Kal-Kaung from being crushed by any small apanese naval force which may escape the vigihere of the Chinese cruisers in the Gulf of Pe-

The sale of coal at Kelung, Formosa, has been firbidden to any outsider, the Chinese Government requiring the whole supply. The Sai-Hing collery is turning out 2,000 tons of coal a day, and the coal dust at the mines is now being made into

## MOVEMENTS OF THE CHINESE FLEET.

into two squadrons, one under Admiral Ting, in the Ting-Yuen, cruising in the Gulf of Pe-chi-li, and another under Admiral Li-Yal-Paitseng, in the Chen-Yuen, which convoyed the transports which sailed about the 25th of last month for Corea. The third division is believed to be at Tallenwen, ready to escort the Second Army Corps of 20,000 men, under General Sung, to Corea. Most of the troops appear to have been landed at the Yalu River. The Foo-Chow fleet, while ostensibly making a demonstration against Los-Choo, is to cruise between Formosa and the

All along the Chinese coast beacons and buoys were being removed, and numerous merchantmen, the Empress of China included, had in consequence come to grief. Railway and telegraph lines were being hastily constructed in both China and Japan to facilitate the speedy transportation of troops. Torpedoes had been laid at the entrance of all the rivers, and more ships and further supplies of arms and ammunition were being ordered. Exceptionally stringent press regulations had been adopted to prevent the publeation of any but officially corrected news. Hence all advices by the Empress of Japan are

Grongly Japanese in tone. Yokohama, Aug. 17.-The Japanese are blocking the passes in the north of Corea with the New of preventing the entrance of Chinese troops. The Japanese fleet is seeking the Chinese fleet, but up to the present time the search

### has been unsuccessful. BOTH NATIONS SECURING FUNDS.

Berlin, Aug. 17.—The Berlin "Post" says that Chinese loan of £1,000,000 has been undertaken on the security of the Chinese maritime dues, and that further amounts will probably follow. It is believed that a Chinese 5 per cent gold loan of \$1,500,000 in thirty-year bonds will be issued a London in September. It is said that Berlin banks will have a share in the issue of the loan, two-thirds of which is to be payable in China in

London, Aug. 17.-The Shanghai correspondent the Central News says that by a special Imlettal decree the Japanese Government has au-

thread a loan of \$50,000,000.

The lapanese Government has promised Admiral Fremantle, who commands the British equadron in East Asiatic waters, to give forty-

eight hours' notice in case the Japanese fleet should bombard Wei-Hai-Wei or Che-Foo.

The eight vessels which passed Che-Foo, westward bound, on August 14, were the Chinese fleet which was flying from the Japanese cruisers. The fleet went to Lui-Kung-Tao, northwest of Che-Foo, where it has been left undisturbed by the Japanese.

## THE KOW-SHING VERDICT.

The finding of the court in the official investiation at Shanghai of the sinking of the Kowhing is that the steamer was sunk on July 25 Japanese naval vessel, and that Captain alsworthy and the other officers of the Kovthing showed great coolness and judgment under the trying conditions of the conflict. The cour-added that the Kow-Shing's English officers

added that the Kow-Shing's English officers used a; means in their power to avert the catastrophe and deserved high praise for their efforts. Torpedoes will be laid at the entrance of Tokio and Nagasaki harbors early next week.

The Shanghai correspondent of "The Times" tonfirms the supposition that the Japanese visit to Wel-Hai-Wei and Port Arthur was merely a reconnoisance for the purpose of drawing fire and setting angles. The Japanese vessels have since the cruising in the Gulf of Pe-chi-li seeking the Chinese fleet. The commander of the Japanese varship Naniwa gave the Kow-Shing's officers the commander of the Japanese used travelling expenses.

## COREA FAVORS JAPAN.

THE KING COMMANDS HIS SOLDIERS TO ASSIST THE TROOPS OF THE MIKADO.

THE COREANS MAKE A BRAVE STAND BY THE SIDE OF THE JAPANESE-A SIG-

### NIFICANT INCIDENT. [BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE 1

Tokio, Aug. 17.-The remarkable fact has come to light that in the battle at Yashan on July 29, between the Chinese and Japanese, a body of Corean troops accompanied and co-operated with the Japanese. This was done by the special and direct command of the King of Corea. Some of the Corean soldiers fled from the battle, but most of them stood firm and fought with great

### THE JAPANESE GOOD FIGHTERS. AN ENGLISH OFFICER'S OPINION OF THE

MIKADO'S ARMY AND NAVY. London, Aug. 17.-Captain Ingles, who has jus

concluded a six years' service as naval adviser to Japan, said in an interview to-day: to Japan, said in an interview to-day.

The ships, officers and men of the Japanese Navy are distinctly comparable to those of any European navy. The officers are energetic and studious. The engineers are especially good and the engines are admirably worked. I have seen the Naniwa worked to revolutions a minute, which was her natural draught trial speed in England. The Japanese are admirately worked. I have seen the National worked to revolutions a minute, which was her natural draught trial speed in England. The Japanese are very smart with the hand-worked guns, but do not take so readily to the hydraulic guns. The seamen are entirely un-oriental—always alert, patient and dents of Captain Mahan, the American naval historica.

dents of Captain Mahan, the American naval historian.

The Japanese army, with which I am intimately acquainted, is admirably equipped. The troops exhibit great dash and steadiness in sham fights and under fire, and their discipline is extremely good. The artillery is remarkably well served; the drivers are fearless and the gunners are smart. Physically the Japanese are ideal soldlers, with strongly developed legs and light bodies, and they are untiring marchers.

I do not believe that the Japanese seriously mean to attack the Chinese forts. They are too wise and value their ships too highly to do that. I am of the opinion that the recent affair at Wel-Hal-Wel was a reconnoissance. I believe the Japanese will clear the sea before the winter and that the campaign will be mainly on land. The usual commonplace remarks about the certainty of the ultimate success of the Chinese, owing to their numbers and resources, may be true; but it is not easy to foresee the result Japan's modernity being a new factor in the far East.

## EXPORTS OF PROVISIONS TO CHINA.

San Francisco, Aug. 17.-The steamer City of Peking, which sailed for Japan and China yesterday, took away a large cargo of freight, among which was considerable flour. For China there were 16,938 barrels of flour, 4.497 pounds of ginseng, 60 16,635 barriels of flour, 4,497 pounds of ginseng, 55 cases of canned fruit, 178 cases of canned meats, 11,-259 pounds of pearl barley, 75 packages of provisions and 69 packages of groceries. For Japan there were 1,412 barriels of flour, 15 rolls of leather, 55,175 pounds of compressed cotton, 560 barriels of corned beef and 474 cases of canned meats. The Japanese Patriotic Society is the name of a new organization formed here which has branches in Portland, Sacramento and Los Angeles, 18 object is to collect funds from Japanese contributors to be used in the war now in progress between China and Japan.

## TO TAKE M. DUPUYS LIFE.

ANARCHIST PLOTS AGAINST THE FRENCH PREMIER FOILED.

BOMBS PREPARED AND THE ASSASSINS SELECTED BY LOT-ON THEIR WAY FROM SPAIN TO

> KILL THE PRIME MINISTER WHEN THE CONSPIRACY WAS

DISCOVERED. Paris, Aug. 17.-Two Anarchist plots to assassi-

nate Premier Dupuy, who is in Vernet-les-Bains, not far from the Spanish border, have been frus-trated by the police. He is accompanied by three Paris detectives, as rumors of plots against his life have been numerous recently. These detectives, it is supposed, discovered one of the plots through the presence of several militant Anarchists in the neighborhood of Vernet. The Anarchists were warned of their danger the night before the police expected to arrest them, and fiel to Spain.

The main plot was hatched in Barcelona by Spanish and fugitive French Anarchists. Three measent from Paris. The bomb to be used was made ! Spain, although it is not known that the Barcelon Spain, although it is not known that the Barcelona Anarchists made it. The Barcelona police deny that there is any Anarchist laboratory in that city, and say that the bomb must have been procured elsewhere. The polt was discovered after the three Anarchist agents started for France. The Spanish Consul in Cette was instructed to inform the French police of the Premier's danger. The warning was accompanied by a description of the three men, two of whom were already known to the French police. How the Anarchists learned of their peril is not known.

not known.

Another plot against the Premier's life was made last month by French Anarchists, and was to have been executed by a Frenchman. It is supposed to have originated in Cette, Lyons or Paris. The plotters were not co-operating with the Barcelona Anarchists, although the understanding of both groups was that the failure of the conspiracy might be made good immediately afterward. The French plot also was to be executed this month, and with a dynamite bomb. The name and birthplace of the Anarchist chosen to commit the murder are known to the police.

to the police.

M. Dupuy is closely guarded. For several days
the has suffered from a severe attack of indigestion,
and has left the house only two or three times for

short drives.

The Spanish police have been informed of the re-turn of the three Barcelona Anarchists to Spain, and are making every effort to capture them.

### RAIDS BY THE BERLIN POLICE. ANARCHIST BOMBS AND LITERATURE SEIZED IN DOMICILIARY SEARCHES.

Berlin, Aug. 17.—The results of the domiciliary searches made by the police of this city yesterday on the strength of information obtained through the arrest of fourteen Anarchists on Wednesday the arrest of fourteen Anarchists on Wednesday exceeded all expectations. Loaded bombs, ready for immediate use, were found in the rooms of a widow named Werner. Many letters proving conclusively the intimate relations, if not co-operation, of Berlin and Paris Anarchists were setzed and much Anarchists literature was destroyed or confiscated. The searches will be continued.

Among the papers rezed by the police is a list of Anarchists living in Germany. Most of the persons mentioned are known to the police. Twenty Anarchists are now in prison in this city.

LEADER OF THE PLOT TO KILL CRISPI Rome, Aug. 17.-Clari, one of the Ararchists ar rested in the suburbs a few days ago, charged with rested in the suburns a few days ago, charges with plotting to assassinate Premier Crispi, has con-fessed that the leader of the conspirators was a man named Cerquetti. Three more Anarchists con-nected with the plot have been arrested. All the prisoners are educated men.

### CHOLERA IN A LONDON SUBURB. ONE DEATH IN CHELSEA-GERMAN ARMY MA OEUVRES COUNTERMANDED-THE DISEASE

IN OTHER COUNTRIES. London, Aug. 17 .- A death from cholera was re ported to-day to the authorities in Chelsea, the

southwestern suburb of this city. Berlin, Aug. 17.-Emperor William has telegraphed from Kiel to countermand the orders for army manoeuvres in the immediate neighborhood of Dantzic and other East Prussian towns, which are threatened with cholera. The manoeuvres of the First and Seventeenth Corps will be held in East Prussia, but a field in some comparatively healthful district will be selected.

The police of Schneidemühl, in East Prussia, have closed the public baths and forbidden the use of unboiled water and raw fruit.

unboiled water and raw fruit.

Vienna, Aug. 17.—While the troops belonging to the Cracow Garrison were marching through Sliesia and Galicia, to take part in the military manoeuvres eight soldiers were attacked with cholera at Bielitz and two at Oswiecin. The people are greatly excited, fearing that the troops will spread the disease. Amsterdam, Aug. 17.—Three new cases of cholera and one death were reported in this city to-day. One case is reported to-day in Rotterdam.

Bucharest, Aug. 17.—The spread of cholera in Bessarabla has induced the Rumanian Government o establish a military cordon on the frontier.

FOUR KILLED IN A MINERS FIGHT. Canca, Mex., Aug. 17.-A fight occurred recently between John Merritt, the American superinten-den his assistants and about fifty Mexican min-ers 4 the Anita Mine, in the Florencia district, southwest of this city. Merritt and three Mexicans

were killed. The trouble was caused by the discharge of some miners by Merritt. Several of those who took part in the fight have been arrested. Merritt came to Mexico from Denver about two years ago, and his wife and children still live in that city.

MR. MORTON GUEST OF M. CASIMIR-PERIER Paris, Aug. 17 .- Levi P. Morton, formerly United States Minister to France, was the guest of President Casimir-Perier at Pont-sur-Seine yesterday Mr. Morton started to-day for New-York.

## KAFFIR MARAUDERS VICTORIOUS.

A BOER FORCE SENT AGAINST THEM DEFEATED -MORE OUTRAGES REPORTED.

Cape Town, Aug. 17.-The Kaffir marauders, a dispatch from Pretoria says, have defeated the Boer force sent to disperse them. The battle is supposed to have taken place vesterday, as the Boe relief party was expected to come upon the Kaffirs yesterday afternoon.

The Kaffirs are still murdering, burning and pillaging in the farming districts. Most of the mail and passenger coaches have been stopped, and the occupants killed.

### EMMANUEL OF CRLEANS ARRESTED. THE PRINCE APPREHENDED IN BORDEAU

WHILE ON HIS WAY TO VISIT THE

AUSTRIAN EMPEROR. London, Aug. 17 .- A dispatch from Paris to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that Prince Emmanuel of Orleans was arrested in Bordeaux to-day while on his way to visit Emperor Franci Joseph of Austria. Prince Emmanuel is a nephev of the Princes Elizabeth of Austria. He recently applied for admission into the Austro-Hungarian Army, and Emperor Francis Joseph granted the desired permission. The Prince expected to receive a lleutenant's commission soon after meeting the Emperor. No reason for his arrest has been given.

EVICTED TENANTS BILL TO COME UP AGAIN. London, Aug. 17 .- John Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, in answering Justin McCarthy in the House of Commons to-day, said that the Government would reintroduce the Evicted Tenants bill at the next session of Parliament.

DECREE AGAINST CANADIAN CATTLE TO STAND.

London, Aug. 17.-The Board of Agriculture has published the official documents concerning the importation of Canadian cattle. Mr. Gardner, the president of the board, has decided that the pro-hibition must stand.

## TROLLEY CAR PASSENGERS FRIGHTENED

THE CAR STOPPED IN FRONT OF A RAILROAD TRAIN AND ONE WOMAN BROKE HER ANKLE JUMPING OFF.

There was a panic on a car from Coney Island on the West End branch of the Atlantic-ave, trol-ley line last night as it passed Bath Junction, L. I The junction is the grade crossing for the Man hattan Beach, New-York and Sea Heach, Culveroute and West End lines. As the car approache the tracks of the Manhattan Beach line, nearly filled with passengers, mainly women, the trolley pole slipped from the wire and left the car stand ing directly upon the crossing. At the same mo gent a train came in from Manhattan Beach pression that the Manhattan Beach train was about o plough straight through the trolley car, became to plough straight through the trolley car, became panic-stricken and jumped from the car in all directions, screaming. Most of the men followed their example. Mrs. Charles Schoneman, of No. If Boerum-st, Eastern District of Brookisn, who was returning from Coney Island with her husband, jumped to the track, breaking her ankle. She was carried to the home of Dr. Hadley, who bound up the broken limb and telephones for an ambulance. The other passengers, having recovered from their fright, got back on the trolley car and resumed their journey to Brookist, and the motorman, Janzer, who were in charge of the car, are experated from blame.

# OLD BURKES ODD EXPLANATION.

### HE SAYS HIS SON-IN-LAW BERGMAN ACCIDENT ALLY CAUSED THE FIRING OF THE FATAL SHOT.

Thomas Burke, who is accused of killing his son in-law, Frederick Bergman, in the little but at Sout Heach, S. I., on Thursday morning, was taken be fore Justice Vaughan yesterday and again remanded to his cell at Police Headquarters in Stapleton The inquest will be held on Monday.

The body of the young man and that of his fourmonths-old child, which died a few hours before were designated by lot to execute it. They were to cross the border about the middle of August and will be this afternoon. The burial will be in the Woodland Cemetery, Stapleton

Coroner Halloran caused the arrest of Mrs. Sarah Burke and Mrs. Bergman and had them held as witnesses. They secured bonds in the sum of \$50 each and were released. Oliver Allison, a bar keeper at a barroom known as "The Last of the Hogans," was also arrested. He, too, gave ball Alitson was one of the first on the scene after the When a reporter asked Burke to tell his stor,

When a reporter asked Burke to tell his story of the shooting, he said he was innocent and the killing was accidental. When Bergman entered the room, he said, the gun was lying on a chair it was cocked and was loaded with the heavy charge he kept to kill thieves with in case any came to rob him. The door hit either the chair or the gun and drove the hammer against the side of the chair in such a way as to set off the charge. The gun was an old single-barrelled one, and had to be loaded with a ramrod and fired with a precussion cap. When the gun went off, he said, Bergman was just in front of the muzzzle and the charge entered his hip. He said finally:

"Well, if the fellow is dead its better anyway, as he was nothing but a shiftless and worthless fellow."

Instances where Burke and Bergman quarrelled

fellow.

Instances where Burke and Bergman quarrelled are multiplying and it is definitely known that Burke frequently abused his wife and daughter although they deny this. There are persons who witnessed these things, and also several who heard Burke vow to kill Bergman some time ago.

## TWO MEN HUNG FOR BURGLARY.

THEIR OFFENCE UNDER NORTH CAROLINA LAW IS A CAPITAL CRIME.

Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 17.—Arson and burglary are capital offences in North Carolina, and the latter crime is defined in law as the breaking into a dwellcrime is defined in law as the breaking into a dwelling-house or a business house where a person i sleeping. So George Cody and William Cody, when have just been convicted of breaking into the house of a citizen of Madison County for the purpose of robbery, have been sentenged to be hanged of October 5. The law presumes that a burgiar entering a dwelling goes prepared and determined to demurder if detected, and the judges in this State so instruct the juries which try such cases.

## DYNAMITE GUN TESTS SATISFACTORY.

THE SWASH CHANNEL AS WELL AS THE MAIL SHIP CHANNEL CAN BE PROTECTED.

Sandy Hook, N. J., Aug. 17.—The official test of the dynamite gun was continued to-day before the Board of Ordnance and Fortifications. Plane table had been arranged for triangulation, one of them being on top of the Romer beacon, which was in charge of Lieutenant Peck. Four dummies and five live, or loaded, projectiles were fired. It was demonstrated that the dynamite gun can guard the Swash Channel, as well as the main ship channel and even can send projectiles across the Romer Shoal into the East Channel and beyond, Four of the live shot fired exploded, and one failed to do so, but as the explosive, consisting of nitro-glycerine, can only be exploded by detonation, or a heavy concussion, no danger is anticipated from it. A projectile loaded with 200 pounds of explosiv A projectile loaded with 200 pounds of explosive struck the western edge of the Romer Shoal, and the masses of water and sand thrown into the air when it exploded was a grand spectacle.

H. T. Kingman, the president of the Presumatic Torpedo and Construction Company, who was present at the test, was well satisfied with the result, as was H. C. Batcheller, the superintendent John Rapleff, chief engineer, and Frank Keelman, general manager at Saniy Hook, have worked hard to reach this result. The tests will be continued as the weether nermits.

eather permits. TO DRAG FOR THE DEAN RICHMOND Detroit, Mich., Aug. 11.—With not a trace of the location of the spot where the steamer Dean Richmond foundered in Lake Erie last fall, with twenty persons, beyond that given by the wreckage and the bodies that came ashors. Captain Thomas Murphy, of Detroit, has sent the wrecking steamer Johnson of Detroit, has sent the wrecking steamer Johnson to a point off Dunkirk. After the lake has been carefully surveyed the Johnson will begin dragging the bottom. A hawser 4,600 feet long will be used, one tug taking one end of the line and another tug the other end. In this way they will sweep the bottom of the lake. The space thus dragged will be buoyed. The work is being done for the underwriters, who have paid for the cargo.

## EMPRESS OF THE SEAS.

THE CAMPANIA BREAKS THE WESTWARD RECORD BY OVER THREE HOURS.

A REMARKABLE RUN BY THE FLEET CUNARDER -LEAVING QUEENSTOWN ON SUNDAY, SHE

COMES DASHING ACROSS THE BAR JUST 5 DAYS 9 HOURS AND 29 MINUTES

LATER-THE HIG STEAMER NOW HOLDER OF THE RECORDS BOTH WAYS.

The Cunard steamer Campania is queen of the She came flying in by the Sandy Hook Lightship yesterday, 5 days, 9 hours and 29 minites out from Queenstown. She reached Quar antine before sunset with eight minutes to spare, went up to her pier and landed her passengers. she broke the best previous record westward, that of the Lucania, by 2 hours and 18 minutes. ne Campania is the first steamer leaving Queenstown on Sunday that ever made such a rapid trip across the Atlantic as to be able to land her passengers on Friday night in New-York. It was a remarkable performance, and the Cunard Line may well be proud of its steamer.

had made before was 5 days, 13 hours and 25 and is a twin-screw vessel. Her engines are of

shave, even if we didn't eclipse it, there was great interest tak in in our progress. Every one with a drop of sporting blood talked of it, and yesterday, when Captain Haines said he thought we should lower the record, there was great hilarity. Even staid church members caught the infection, and one or two went so far as to place small wagers on how much we should lower it by."

A. H. Stafford, of No. 17 West Seventythird-st., was another passenger. He said the Campania's bottom was scraped before they started, and he thought that had considerable to

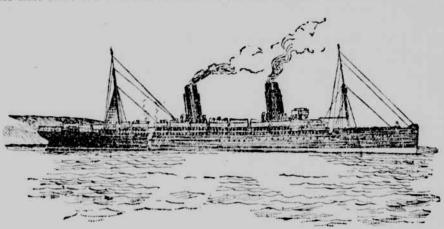
do with her speed.

Colonel W. E. Sinn, of the Park Theatre, Brooklyn, was in too much of a hurry to say anything about the trip. He remarked, however, that he had a new play which he thought would prove a great hit at his playhouse this fail.

FULL HEAD OF STEAM CARRIED. Captain W. H. P. Haines, of the Campania, delined to say anything about the trip, referring the newspaper men to the ship's log for pariculars. The mates and the purser were equally incommunicative. The assistant engineer said that the Campania had carried a full head of steam, 165 pounds, all the way across, and that the engines had been run to their limit all the way, excepting two hours on August 16 when

### they were fogbound. WHERE SHE WAS BUILT.

The Campania was built in 1893 by the Fairfield Company, Limited, of Glasgow. She is of 12,950 tons gross register, and 4,794 net register. The fastest westward trip that the Campania She is 601 feet long, 65.2 beam, 31.8 depth of hold



### THE CAMPANIA.

minutes. She held the eastern record, however, having gone from Sandy Hook to Queenstown in 5 days, 12 hours and 7 minutes. Now she holds both records.

5,000 horse power. She is built of steel and has twelve watertight bulkheads. The Campania and the Lucania are the latest additions to the Cunard fleet and are practically sister ships. The Campania is commanded by Captain W. H. P. Haines.

The Campania was expected to arrive some ime in the night and land her passengers bright and early this morning. At 4 o'clock yesterday ifternoon, however, the lookout in the Western Union tower at Fire Island saw the smoke of the teamer appearing above the horizon. By the aid of his powerful glasses he soon discovered, as her smoke stacks rose above the shining round of the ea, that it was the fleet Cunarder going at a remendous pace and evidently bound to smash records. When the news was telegraphed from Fire Island to this city there was the greatest surprise on the Maritime Exchange and at the United Press ship news office. It was evident to he persons familiar with those things that the lampania was about to make a record such as

### he world never saw before. HELPED BY THE SWELLING TIDE.

At 5 o'clock the Highlands reported her rushng in toward the lightship. The only question was now whether she could reach Quarantine before sundown. Sundown yesterday was at 6:55, At 6:10 p. m. the Campania had passed Sandy Hook and was rushing up the main ship channel with the flood tide to help her on her way. She dropped anchor in Quarantine at 6:47, and was immediately inspected and passed by the health The telegrams from Fire Island, the Highlands and Sandy Hook announcing the progress of the race which the Campania was naking against time and against the hour of sunset were read with the greatest interest by everybody in shipping circles, and by thousands whose only knowledge of a ship is that one some-

## DAILY RUNS OF THE STEAMER.

The Campania left Liverpool on August 11. She left Queenstown on August 12, with 644 cabin and 628 steerage passengers on board. She sailed and arrived at the Bar here yesterday at 5:45 p. m. Her days' runs were reckoned from Daunt's Rock at the entrance of Queenstown Harbor, The first day the Campania made 516 knots; the next day sne rap her day's record up to 521 knots; the third day the weather was favorable to her and she made the remarkable run of 543 knots; the fourth day the run for twenty-four hours was 525 knots, and the fifth day it ran up again to 545. From the fifth day at noon, when he observation was taken by Captain Haines, she ran 126 miles to Sandy Hook Lightship, and then came dashing up the harbor as has been described. Her average speed on the voyage was 112 knots an hour. Her greatest day's run was nade in the twenty-four hours that ended at noon yesterday, and consisted of 545 miles. On this run she made an average of 22½ knots an

this run she made an average of 252 knots a hour.

On the day the Campania left Queenstown a moderate westerly breeze was blowing. The next two days she had a moderate breeze from the northwest, which increased to a fresh breeze in the same direction on the night of the third day. On August 15 the speed of the steamer had to be reduced for two hours on account of fog. Had it not been for this the Campania would undoubtedly have made a better record, even, than she did. On August 15 an easterly wind prevailed, followed by southwest and northwest wind on August 16. Yesterday the big steamer experienced a light breeze only. The Campania travelled 2,776 miles from Daunt's Rock to the Sandy Hook Lightship.

The Campania was a beautiful sight as she

The Campania was a beautiful sight came slowly up the bay. At 7:15 the "sea dogs" made her out through the deepening twilight beow the Statue of Liberty. In a few minutes she came into full view. The decks were brill iantly lighted and thronged with passengers who knew that when they got ashore they would have an interesting story to tell their friends of "how we broke the record." The strong flood tide carried the big liner past her pier and it took some time to get her turned around. When she finally rubbed her hull against the pier another tedious delay was occasioned by the inability of the two tugs to push her stern around so she could enter the dock. Another tug was procured and in a few minutes people on the wharf began to recognize their friends on deck. At \$150 o'clock the after gangplank was run out and the passengers, happy to be once more on American soil, rushed down into the arms of waiting friends. lantly lighted and thronged with passengers who

### IT LOOKED SERIOUS FOR A MOMENT. Few had come ashore, however, before a cry

"Look out! Get off the gangplank!"

friends.

Then came a thrilling moment. The gangplank

### . SOME OF THE PASSENGERS. Among the passengers on the Campania were

Miss R. W. Chisholm, Miss W. W. Chisholm, Captain W. Clarke, John H. Clarke, W. J. Clarke, Charles D. Clavton, E. S. Clouston, F. Cockshett, H. A. Colby, John H. Coon, John H. Coon, Jr., Mrs. M. L. Cottinger, Miss M. E. Cottinger, Miss M. E. Cottinger, Miss M. E. Cottinger, Miss M. E. Cottinger, Ellen E. Cross, Mr. and Mrs. Howard A. Davis, Mr. J. H. McKen, Mr. and Mrs. Howard A. Davis, Mr. J. H. Dickenson, Miss E. Dickenson, H. Dinkelspiel, F. J. Dougher, Mr. and Mrs. S. St. Miss, Mr. J. H. Dickenson, Miss E. Dickenson, G. T. Diefenchaier, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. E. Dunlop, L. W. Elly, George R. Fearting, fr. Dr. George W. Fletts, W. T. Fisher, W. W. Flettscher, Captain C. Fortescue, Miss Alectory, J. G. Gretough, Miss E. Gayon, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Hale, F. Hamilton, Miss Hanlon, Mrs. M. Harland, George F. Harriman, E. Harrman, C. Harris, C. V. Harrison, John Herarl, W. H. Hillyar, James Holl, day, E. T. Holloway, George Hotchkies, Miss 2. S. Holze, F. Hamilton, Miss Hanlon, Mrs. M. Harland, George F. Harriman, E. Harrman, C. Harris, C. V. Harrison, John Herarl, W. H. Hillyar, James Holl, Mrs. James G. Jenkins, A. A. Jewett, G. F. Jordan, Mrs. James G. Jenkins, A. A. Jewett, G. F. Jordan, Mrs. James G. Jenkins, A. A. Jewett, G. F. Jordan, Mrs. James G. Jenkins, A. A. Jewett, G. F. Jordan, Isaac W. Jowitt, J. P. Judge, Science, M. L. King, Mr. and Mrs. Lavagna, Dev. Feererick W. Lewey, Benjamin Lindauer, C. F. Lufkin, C. F. C. Luxmoore, Mr. and Mrs. Lavagna, Dev. Feererick W. Lewey, Benjamin Lindauer, C. F. Lufkin, C. F. C. Luxmoore, Mr. and Mrs. W. Maston, B. Mayhoff, Mr. and Mrs. W. Maston, B. Mayhoff, Mrs. Mollow, J. L. McBirney, Miss A. McCormick, Mrs. Mollow, M. A. C. Levin, Miss A. McCormick, Mrs. Mollow, M. A. C. Luxmoore, Mr. and Mrs. W. Maston, B. Mayhoff, Mrs. Mollow, M. C. S. W. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Marchae, C. J. L. McBirney, Miss A. McCormick, Mrs. Mollow, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Sin, Mrs. Mollow, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Sin, Mrs. Mollow, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Sin, Mrs. Mollow, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Charles, Mr. an

## CHARGED WITH CRIME OF TEN YEARS AGO

ALBERT PERRIN, OF PERRIN & CO., IN THIS CITY, ARRESTED ON COMPLAINT OF

SAN FRANCISCO JEWELLERS. Albert Perrin, of the firm of Perrin & Co., postage stamp collectors, at No. 122 East Twenty-third-st., is locked in a cell in Police Headquarters. He was arrested late yesterday afternoon. Perrin is was arrested late yesterday afternoon.
wanted in San Francisco on a charge of appropriating watches and jewelry worth \$10,000, with which he was intrusted in 1881 by the jewelry firm of Nast, Greenzeig & Co., of Sutter and Montgomery sts. San Francisco. Perrin was at that time em ployed by the firm as travelling salesman, lewelry company declares that he absconded with

jeweiry company declares that he absconder the goods.

The San Francisco jeweilers discovered three weeks ago that Perrin was in New-York, and word weeks ago that Perrin was in New-York, and word weeks ago that Perrin was in New-York, and word up. He was in a few days at the office of up. He was in a few days at the office of the East Twenty-third-st, stamp firm. Requisition papers were sent for, and they arrived, signed by Governor Markham, of California, yesterday.

Perrin admitted to Inspector McLaughin that he was employed by Nast & Greenzels, the San Francisco jeweilers, ten years ago, and that he was the Albert Perrin mentioned in the requisition papers. Albert Perrin mentioned in the requisition papers. Albert Perrin mentioned in the requisition papers said that he had spent some of his time in Kansas said that he had spent some of his time in Kansas said that he had spent some of his time in Kansas of the since leaving San Francisco. He had also City since leaving San Francisco. He had also cheen in New-Orleans, and had spent seven years in Chicago. He had been only a short time in New-York, and he was manager, he said, of the postage stamp firm. There are two other Perrins in the stam he said.

The prisoner is thirty-four years old, and a Mexican by birth. He is of medium height, slender, and of swarthy complexion. He has black hair and a small black moustache. He is married, and his home is at No. 57 East Ninety-third-st.

was crowded at the time. Suddenly the steamer hegan to move forward. A steel hawser had snapped under too severe a strain, and almost in a twinkling the end of the gangplank fast on the ship was carried against the edge of the doorway. The end inside the covered wharf flew around like a weather-vane with a dozen people on it. Some fell down, and there was intense excitement for a moment. Then all at once the cracking and grinding stopped, and the campania was aga'n still. It was found that the gangplank, beyond a severe squeezing, was not damaged. It took another half-hour to back the ship a few feet, so that disembarkation could be resumed. No one was hurt.

Dr. L. W. Ely, of No. 22 West Eighty-eighth-si.
Dr. L. W. Ely, of No. 22 West Eighty-eighth-si. or the last two nothing resembling an accident. On the last two nothing resembling an accident on the coolean that it contained only opening it, however, he found that it contained only opening it, however, he found that it contained only opening it, however, he found that it contained only opening it, however, he found that it contained only opening it, however, he found that it contained only opening it, however, he found that it contained only opening it, however, he found that it contained only opening it, however, he found that it contained only opening it, however, he found that it contained only opening it, however, he found that it contained only opening it.

A RESOLUTION TO APPOINT MR. WHITE TO

THE VACANCY ON THE COMMITTEE PUT OVER UNTIL TO-DAY.

Washington, Aug 17 .- The Democratic managers in the Senate, who are trying to evade responsibility for the "perfidies" of the Tariff bill, now in the hands of the President, by juggling with the House "popgun" consolation measures, found their programme blocked again to-day by the failure of the deadlocked Finance Committee to sanction a report of any kind on the sidetracked Free Sugar bill. Mr. Harris could not induce the Republican members of the committee to consent to a report of any kind, while the vacancy on the majority side remained unfilled; and the Democratic managers, to carry through their campaign of 'bluff," were driven to the unwelcome expedient of making off-hand this most important committee assignment. In the Democratic Steering Committee the majority of voices favored the selection of Mr. White, of California, a newcomer now barely in the second year of his term. The committee's remarkable choice was explicable on two grounds only-one that Mr. White is a radical free-sliver and inflationist Democrat, and another, that some recognition of the far Western element in the party was deemed highly desirable.

The Steering Committee, which is controlled by the free-silver element, was determined not to strengthen the Eastern representation on the Finance Committee under any circumstances. As the South had already three of the six places on the majority side, some reluctance was felt about adding another Southerner, especially as the most available candidate, Mr. Mills was absolutely barred out by his recent desertion of the freesilver cause for that of gold monometallism, under Mr. Cleveland. The prize fell, therefore, naturally to Mr. White, who alone represented the Democrats of the far West and could pass muster as an ardent friend of silver. Mr. White's rather conservative views on the tariff, as well as his ability and personal popularity, also made him a candidate not distinctly repugnant to Mr. Gorman and the other opponents of the pending "popgun" bills. As one of the original "kickers" who demanded a modification of the rigors of the Wilson bill, Mr. White has been more or less associated with the conservative element which forced the adoption of the Gorman bill; and though he voted yesterday against a reference of the "popgun" measures, he is still counted upon as more or less friendly to Mr. Gorman's present programme of preventing any further

tariff legislation at this session of Congress. Mr. Harris introduced a resolution, as soon as the Senate met, authorizing Mr. White's appointment to succeed to Mr. Vance's vacant place; but after a brisk fight the Republicans forced the resolution over till to-morrow. There was some talk this morning to the effect that the Republicans would unite with the "conservatives" and support some "conservative" Democrat for the vacancy on the Finance Committee. A meeting

vacancy on the Finance Committee. A meeting of the Republican Senators this afternoon soon developed the fact, however, that such a combination would have few supporters. The Western Republicans were frankly in favor of Mr. White for the vacancy as against any Eastern Democrat, and it was agreed that no serious effort would be made to defeat his appointment. The programme of the Republicans will be to allow the committee vacancy to be filled, and to force, instead, a decisive vote on the resolution, offered to-day by Mr. Murphy, postponing the consideration of all additional tariff legislation until next December. Mr. Murphy's resolution is one he has had ready to submit since last Tuesday, and if a vote can be taken on it to-morrow its adoption would probably squeich absolutely the managers of the present idiotic and hypocritical "popgun" campaign. There was barely a quorum of the Senate at the Capitol to-day, and no one "popgun" campaign. There was barely a quorum of the Senate at the Capitol to-day, and no one now expects to see any business done after Monday ext, except by unanimous consent.

## MR. HARRIS WAS ASTOUNDED. NEVERTHELESS, HIS FINANCE COMMITTEE

LUTION GOES OVER. for the appointment of Senator White (Dem., Cal.) to fill the vacancy on the Finance Committee occasioned by the death of Senator Vance, of Norta Carolina, occupied the attention of the Senate during most of the brief period that it was in session to-day. Objection was made to its present consideration by Mr. Chandler (Rep., N. H.), under the rule which requires resolutions to lie over for one day if there be a single objection. On the other side, it was contended by Mr. Harris (Dem., Tenn.), who made the motion that it was a question of casioned by the death of Senator Vance, of Norta who made the motion, that it was a question of privilege affecting the organization of the Senate, and did not therefore come under the rule. That claim gave to Mr. Chandler the opportunity for launching one of his shafts of ridicule at his political opponents for the tardy organization of the senate just as it was about to adjourn. Several Schators took part in the discussion, especially Mr.

Hill, of New-York. There was a fair attendance of Senators at the opening of the day's session. As soon as the journal was read, Mr. Harris (Dem., Tenn.), acting chairman of the Finance Committee, moved that the Senate fill the vacancy on the Finance Committee by the appointment of the Senator from California-

"I take it," said Mr. Harris, "that this is a privileged motion and is not subject to the rule as "Has the Senator any authority for that propo-

"It is privileged," said Mr. Harris, "in the fact that it looks to the organization of this body." "It is rather late in the day," said Mr. Chandler, sneeringly, "to talk about the organization of this sheeringly. To talk about the organization of the body. The rules require resolutions to go over one day, under one objection. The vacancy has existed for months, and now, as the session is approaching its close, it is proposed to fill it."

"My motion," said Mr. Harris, "looks to the com-

pletion of the organization of this body and is not, in my opinion, subject to the objection which the Senator from New-Hampshire makes. It is with senator from New-Hampshire makes. It is with profound astonishment that I hear such an objection from that side of the chamber. During the jection from that side of the chamber. During the sixteen years that I have had the honor of holding a seat on this floor, no matter which party was in the majority, members on the other side have named at will, without objection, criticism or question, such committee representatives as they were entitled to. And no voice was ever heard on this side of the chamber to object, to criticise or to side of the chamber to object, to criticise or to suggest anything contrary to their wish. And this side of the chamber, no matter which party was in the majority, has named, without objection, without suggestion and without a word of complaint, its representatives on the various committees of this body. This is the most revolutionary of all the revolutionary ideas that I ever heard of all the revolutionary ideas that I ever heard suggested since I have had the honor of holding & seat on this floor. Let the Chair decide the ques-tion as the Chair thinks the parliamentary law demands. But I cannot refrain from putting on record the facts as I have stated them, and the expression of my profound astonishment; and, if I were to indulge myself, I would put on reco language that would not perhaps be altogether

parliamentary." Mr. Chandler said that the resolution was a substantial matter, and one which under the rules should go over under objection. He had no reason to discuss any longer the question of order, but to protest against the philippic which the Senator from Tennessee had delivered against a Senator

from Tennessee had delivered against a season for simply asking that the rules of the Senate should be complied with.

Mr. Hill (Dem., N. Y.), spoke of the pending legislation in connection with Mr. Harris's mo-tion. He was in favor of the bills to place on the free list coal, iron ore and sugar. He had voted in that way when these questions were legiti-mately before the Senate, and he was not trying to escape from his record now. He was ready